

third joint; the flagellum about eighteen-jointed, and rather longer than the peduncle. Gnathopoda of both pairs small and weak; the first pair with the three terminal joints short, subequal, and not dilated; the second pair (in some specimens) longer, with the propodos slightly dilated and the dactylos quite rudimentary (as in *T. platycheles*). First three pairs of pereiopoda short; fourth and fifth pairs considerably longer, with the basa moderately developed. First three segments of the pleon with the posterior margin straight, the infero-posterior angle acute and, in the third segment, slightly produced backward. The distal extremities of the joints of the antennæ, the pereiopoda, and the rami of the pleopoda are fringed with short hairs.

*Hab.* Rodriguez. This species was found by Mr. Gulliver under stones in damp places, but never observed actually in the water.

I feel no hesitation in referring this species to the genus *Talitrus*, as in none of the specimens are either pair of gnathopoda largely developed and subcheliform as in other genera of Orchestiidæ. It differs from the common European *T. locusta* in its much shorter and slenderer inferior antennæ, and in the form of the segments of the pleon. It seems to be more nearly allied to *T. platycheles*, Guérin, from South Europe; but from this species it differs in the proportional length of the joints of the peduncles of the antennæ, in the longer second pair of gnathopoda, the much greater length of the fourth and fifth pairs of pereiopoda, &c.

XLVII.—*Preliminary Notice of new Species of Lepidoptera from Rodriguez.* By ARTHUR GARDINER BUTLER, F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c.

As some time will elapse before the detailed account of the collections made by the Naturalists accompanying the Transit-of-Venus expeditions will be published by the Royal Society, diagnoses of the new species of Lepidoptera, Orthoptera, and Hemiptera are submitted in this and the following paper.

### Noctuina.

#### Genus CARADRINA.

##### *Caradrina expolita*, n. sp.

Primaries glossy brown, reniform spot indistinct, a brown streak below it; a waved dark brown transverse line towards the base; a transverse postmedian line, arched, with its lower

extremity straight, followed by a series of black points; an irregular dusky discal band, zigzag externally; a marginal series of black dots; the margin indicated by a clay-coloured line; fringe shining brown, darker at base: secondaries shining pale brown, with deeper-coloured outer border; marginal characters and fringe as in primaries: body pale olive-brown, abdomen greyish; palpi black, with white-brown tips; wings below shining brownish, a dusky spot on the discocellulars; an oblique black costal litura in primaries, followed by a continuous discal series of black dots upon the nervures; an ochraceous marginal line and a marginal series of black dots; secondaries paler than primaries: body shining whitish. Expanse of wings 1 inch.

(Coll. by Gulliver.)

Allied to *C. conformis*.

#### Genus DIOMEA.

##### *Diomea bryophiloides*, n. sp.

Primaries rounded at apex, smoky brown; external area darker, crossed by a blackish tapering band bounded externally by whitish dots; several costal spots of the same colour: secondaries pale brown; margin, veins, and a spot on the discocellulars dusky: body smoky brown, abdomen pale; palpi whitish above, blackish below; primaries below paler than above, markings indistinct, a marginal series of black dots; secondaries sordid white; costal area irrorated with brown; basal area ochraceous; a black discocellular spot; two irregular discal brown lines; outer border grey; a marginal series of black dots; legs spotted with ochraceous; coxæ tufted: body below whitish varied with brown, sides of pectus ochraceous. Expanse of wings 11 lines.

(Coll. by Gulliver.)

#### Genus HOMOPTERA.

##### *Homoptera turbida*, n. sp.

Primaries cinereous, crossed by undulating brown lines; a blackish line at the base, followed by a dark oblique brown band, the outer edge of which is straight, and bounded towards costa by a white streak; reniform spot ill-defined, confounded with a brown costal patch crossed by pale lines; the latter bounded externally by an abbreviated narrow white streak; postmedian line slender, black, sinuated at its upper end, regularly undulated from the first median to the inner margin; outer border broadly grey; a submarginal black line, a marginal series of yellowish spots; margin indicated by a reddish

brown line; fringe brown, with basal ochraceous line: secondaries pale buff, internal area (excepting the abdominal region) and the outer border cinereous, crossed by parallel undulated brown bands; two parallel subanal black lines, between which is a brown line; marginal characters as in primaries: head, palpi, and collar pale reddish brown; tegulæ and thorax greyish brown; abdomen pale brown, three dorsal greyish tufts; two subanal dusky bands, the inner one broad; anal tuft tipped with brown: wings and body below pale buff, markings only indicated on the apical half of primaries and costa of secondaries, the latter covered with hair; an apical marginal sinuated black line. Expanse of wings 1 inch 10 lines.

(Coll. by Gulliver.)

Apparently allied to *H. Vinsonii* of Guénée, but certainly distinct.

#### Tineina.

#### Genus LAVERNA.

#### *Laverna plumipes*, n. sp.

Primaries shining brown, irrorated with black; a subapical black spot; fringe grey: secondaries sericeous pale brown, the apical area darker; fringe pale brown: head and thorax olive-brown, abdomen pale brown: wings below shining pale brown: body and legs below shining whitish; tibiæ of second pair of legs with a long terminal pencil of hair-scales between the spines; tibiæ of hind pair densely clothed with long projecting hairs. Expanse of wings 10 lines.

(Coll. by Gulliver.)

My thanks are due to Lord Walsingham for kindly pointing out the affinity of this species to *Laverna phragmitella*.

XLVIII.—*Preliminary Notice of new Species of Orthoptera and Hemiptera collected in the Island of Rodriguez by the Naturalists accompanying the Transit-of-Venus Expedition.*

By ARTHUR G. BUTLER, F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c.

#### ORTHOPTERA.

#### Genus NEMOBIUS.

#### *Nemobius lutcolus*, n. sp.

Stramineous; vertex of head greyish; pronotum irrorated with brownish, with a lateral slender ridge and a central depressed line; posterior abdominal segments greyish; cerci as long as oviduct, hairy; oviduct castaneous below and at the tip; tegmina nearly extending to the end of abdomen, pale